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REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention of delegates representing
the Republican party of Wisconsin is hereby called
to meet at Madison at 10 o'clock a. m., on

Wednesday, July 23, A. D. 1879,
for the purpose of nominating candidates for
State officers to be elected at the next general
election and to transact such other business as
may be deemed appropriate.

Each Senate and each Assembly district of the
State is entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

We also invite the Republicans of the State,
and all who are in sympathy with the principles
and policy of the Republican party, to attend a
mass meeting to be held in the Capitol Park, in
Madison, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, July
23, for the purpose of appropriately celebrating
the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the organization
of the Republican party in Wisconsin. It is
especially desired that as many as possible of those
who participated at the meeting in July, 1854, will
be present. Distinguished speakers from this
and other States will be secured to address the
meeting.

HORACE RUBLEE, Chairman.

R. H. BAKER, CHAS. LUTHER,
CHARLES PALMETTER, C. W. CARTER,
E. J. JONES, J. H. FOSTER,
E. E. WOODMAN, L. E. SALE,
J. E. WOODMAN, L. A. ANDERSON,
B. BOWEN, H. A. TAYLOR,
J. E. BURMAN, J. O. RAYMOND,
L. F. FINNEY, S. S. VAUGHN.

Republican State Central Committee.

Madison, June 18, 1879.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

A Republican convention will be held at the
Footville House, in Footville, on Saturday, July
19, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m., to elect delegates to
the State Convention. Towns and Wards will be
allowed the usual representation.

L. A. HOKIE,
H. P. HOBART,
H. AUSTIN, Committee.

Evansville, July 7, 1879.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A Republican convention will be held at the
Common Council Room, in the city of Janesville,
on Saturday, July 19, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
for the purpose of electing delegates to the State
Convention.

By order of Committee.

The biggest blow the Democratic party
ever received was from resumption. It has
not recovered yet from its dizziness.

After next Wednesday the Vances, the
Eldreds, and the Sandersons, will be con-
vinced that Milwaukee is not the whole
State, and that half a delegation is not a
solid delegation.

While the Republicans are celebrating
with joy and gladness the twenty-fifth an-
niversary of the organization of the party,
and are preparing the way for a grand
victory this fall and in 1880, the Democrats
are mournfully considering their latter end.

The Democrats in Maine have up-hill
work in starting the campaign. They have
to confront the extra session, the resump-
tion of specie payments, and the general
revival of business. These have killed all
the chances the Democrats had of carry-
ing Maine.

An annual reunion of the soldiers of the
Northwest will be held at Aurora, Illinois,
beginning on the 29th of August, and con-
tinuing three days. Reunions will give
excursion rates to the reunion. Ample ac-
commodations will be provided for all
who attend.

The Madison Democrat says the Water-
town Convention represents a bolt within
the Republican party and that it was
managed by disaffected Republicans. It
was managed by "Brick" Pomeroy who
was always a Democrat. Will the Dem-
ocrat please paste its editorial item on
that Convention in its hat until after the
election?

The Milwaukee Herald, a German paper
of large circulation and wide influence,
strongly supports Governor Smith and the
rest of the ticket for re-nomination. It says
that none but "fools" would report that
Milwaukee is solid for Ludington, because
Governor Smith has half the delegation. It
denounces the Ludington men as demag-
ogues of a low order for sending false re-
ports all over the State.

The chief of Greenbackers who has
preached the gospel of flatness for the past
eight or ten years at a good salary—General
Sam Cary—has the hatred of "Brick"
Pomeroy. Cary is supporting Ewing in
Ohio, because he got more money from
him than he could get from the Greenback
candidate, and hence the blows that "Brick"
is dealing his old friend and co-worker in
the cause of rag money.

An analysis of the principal of the public
debt of the United States from August
1st 1865, to July 1st 1879, shows that the
total debt has been reduced since that time
to the amount of 729 millions of dollars,
and the annual interest from 150 millions
to 83 millions. On the 1st of August 1865,
the debt per capita was \$78.25, and estimat-
ing the population of the country at 49
millions, the per capita debt is only \$40-
42. The interest per capita in August 1865
was \$1.29, and it is now \$1.69. These fig-
ures show what remarkable progress the
United States is making paying off its debt.
For the benefit of the Greenbackers who
still insist that there has been terrible con-
traction, we will add that the gold value of
the currency in 1866 was 588 millions of
dollars, whereas it is now 734 millions!

That the country is in a better condition
in a business way than it was last year is
strikingly evident from the report of the
Commercial Agency, of Messrs. Darr, Bar-
low & Co. Figures tell the story in the
plainest possible way. For the first six
months of 1878, the number of failures in
the United States was 5,835, while the
amount of liabilities reached the enormous
sum of 131 millions of dollars. Now look
at the change. The number of failures for
the first six months of the present year, is
4,053, and the aggregate of the liabilities
only 65 millions. This shows a decrease
in the number of failures, of 1,782,
or thirty per cent, and a decrease
of 65 millions of dollars in the amount of

THE NEWS.

Flattering Prospects for the
Republican Jubilee at
Madison.Madisonians Making Ready to
Entertain the Crowd.General Grant Among the
Heathen Chinese.His Receptions and Interviews
with Chinese Dignitaries.The Pennsylvanians Don't Like
Ramsey's Appointment.Oshkosh Agitated Over the Re-
moval of a Revenue Col-
lector.The Yellow Fever Again Breaks
Out in Poor Memphis.And Another Exodus of the Chi-
nese has Commenced;Five New Cases of Fever Re-
ported by the Board of
Health.A Jubilee at the Taylor Orphan
Asylum at Racine.

FROM MADISON.

A Swindler at Large—Suicide of a
Norwegian Nobleman—Matrimo-
ny.

Special to the Gazette.
MADISON, July 18—A man representing
himself in Southern Iowa, as J. D. Russell,
has been swindling parties there by check-
ing for thousands of dollars upon the First
National Bank here, where he is entirely
unknown. He has also used forged drafts
of this bank upon the First National Bank
of Chicago, having provided himself with
fac similes of the genuine blanks, imitating
the "safety paper" of the genuine by a
printed tag of the same color. Look out
for him in the first case. After the
first case had been served, one of
the many hundred waiters stood stiff as
a sentinel behind the General's chair, and
said:

"San Tip Hong Yan or Kwa Tsz?"

"Is it boiled or fried?" asked the Gen-
eral.

Here the Viceroy told the servant to
bring the honored guest some Sin Sun and
Wong Kwa, and be lively about it.

"And, see here," called the General after
the servant, "fetch me an outside piece, if
you please."

The servant returned presently with
some melon seeds, almonds and a pome-
granate, on a silver tray. When the dis-
tinguished guest got down to his almonds,
he attracted the attention of the servant,
and snook an imaginary salt box over them
to indicate that he wanted salt. The ser-
vant stared at him blankly. After repeat-
edly shaking the imaginary box without
reaching the intellect of the servant, he said:

"Will you please pass the salt, sirrah?"

The servant did not budge.

"Salt, my good friend, salt!"

The servant was not touched.

"Parlez vous Francaise? oder sprachen
sie Deutsche?" asked the General, as a last
resort. The savage was unmoved, and the
General had no alternative but to eat his
almonds without salt. Presently the
Viceroy asked him if he would have the
Chung Shun Kwa or Kam Chih. The Gen-
eral said he would; that he was always
passionately fond of it. "Mrs. Grant," said
he, "used to cook it in Galena, with the
pork, and, by gracious, I thought there
never was anything quite so delicious as
it was!" And he passed up his plate.

The Viceroy gave the order to the
servant, who disappeared in the next mo-
ment like a flash, and returned immediately
with a plate of oranges and white
grapes. To General Grant the dinner was
a series of surprises. When he expected
meat, he got pastry or fruit; when he
thought they were down to dessert, the
roast meat and soup began to pour in.
Looking down the list he picked out some-
thing which from his position he supposed
was ice cream. He waited to the serv-
ant, and pointing out the article in the list,
said:

"A little Chung Tun Yin Choi, and some
strawberries, if you have them."

The waiter shot out to the sideboard and
returned with three slices of boiled ham
and some mustard.

Old Hickory's Bluff Way.

From the Hartford Post.

Long years after the capture of Stony
Point, when Andrew Jackson was Presi-
dent, a visitor at the White House re-
marked that the postmaster in his town
who "held over" was an enemy to the
President—had even been heard to call him
"a scoundrel!"—and urged the removal of
the ill-mannered officer.

"What sort of a person is he?" inquired
the President.

The visitor admitted that the postmaster
was an aged and honorable man, and in-
cidentally remarked that he was one of the
survivors of the battle of Stony Point.

"What?" said the President, rising from
his chair, "was he really with Anthony
Wayne at Stony Point?"

"He certainly was," replied the visitor.

"Well, then," said Old Hickory, "by the
 Eternal!" he has a perfect right to call me
a scoundrel every day in the week, and to
be postmaster during his natural life."

How Taste Differs.

"The sweetest voice I ever heard," said
the bishop, "was a woman's. It was soft
and low, but penetrating, musical and
unaffected in its accents, but not precise.
We were on a steamer, and she murmured
some commonplace remarks about the
scenery. I do not remember what she
said, but I can never forget the exquisite
tender, musical voice." "The sweetest
voice I ever heard," replied
the professor was a man's. I had
been out fishing nearly all day, and got
back to the hotel about three o'clock. The
maid came out on the front stoop; opened
her mouth like a sea cavern, and roared
"DIX-NUR!!!" till it soured the milk in
cellar. I have heard other voices since
then, but I never—"

But the bishop,
with a look of intense disgust all over his
face had already walked away out of hear-
ing, and was lighting a fresh cigar by him-
self.—Burlington Hawkeye

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Fourth Auditor Resigned—Governor
Ramsey as Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, July 17—Judge Tabor,
of Iowa, for sixteen years Fourth Auditor
of the Treasury, to-day resigned. The
civil service rules will be applied in this
case, and W. B. Moore, Deputy Auditor,
will be promoted to fill the vacancy.

The news of the appointment of Ex-
Governor Ramsey to be Secretary of War
is not received with favor among Pennsylvan-
ians here. They desire the place for
Hartshorn, and claim that the President at
one time thought of appointing Hartshorn.
The fact is, however, that the President
determined several weeks ago to tender the
place to Ramsey, and has not deviated from
that intention, although he has listened
attentively to those who have al-
located the claims of others.

THEY WERE HAPPY.

A Jubilee at the Taylor Orphan Asy-
lum at Racine.

RACINE, July 17—Seven years ago to-
day the Taylor Orphan Asylum was found-
ed, and a grand jubilee has been in pro-
gress all day at that institution, and large
numbers of our citizens have been in at-
tendance. The asylum presented a fine
appearance. flags streaming in the breezes
from all quarters, the principal one being
a new one recently presented to the or-
phans. On the beautiful lawns adjoining
the institutions were erected canvas tents,
in which to while away the time. Croquet
was also indulged in by the young people.
On the inside of the building everything
presented a lovely appearance, the rooms
being elaborately decorated with flags and
choice flowers. Mrs. John Tappan, president
of the asylum, and Mrs. Hubson, matron, re-
ceived the guests, and after showing them
through the building, escorted them to the
reception room, where ice cream, lemon-
ade, cake and other refreshments were
served.

The asylum now contains 50 orphans,
and as they skipped around the
place, from room to room, with
clothes as clean and neat as wax,
it could be plainly seen they were happy
and contented, and loved Mrs. Hubson,
the matron, dearly, and well they might, for
a kinder lady to care for them could not be
found the world over. She keeps the beds
and rooms as clean as soap and water can
make them, and health prevails in all
quarters.

A COUNT'S POVERTY.

American Whisky and Women Too
Much for Him.

CHICAGO, July 17—It is not often that a
foreign born noble comes here and dies in
rags. Such, however, has been the fate of
a German of the bluest blood, a nephew of
a cabinet minister of the German Empire,
August von Manteuffel, the son of Prince
Herman von Manteuffel, of Germany,
committed peccadilloes that even the great
wealth of his family and their high aris-
tocracy could not shield him from, so
he came to Chicago. He landed last winter,
with some \$3,000 in his pocket, but to-day
lies a corpse at 571
south Halsted street, and depending on
charity to give his body a decent burial.
The Count was 23 years of age, and led a
very fast life in this city, devoting himself
to American women and whisky. He spent
his time chiefly at the saloon corner
of Union and Randolph streets, and is re-
ported to have disbursed his money lavishly
upon a young lady who makes cigars at the
manufactory of Strawberry & Co., 150
Randolph street. Greatly to the credit of
this girl, she supported the Count after his
wealth gave out. It appears his
friends in the old country are tired
of him and stopped centinences. He took
to opium—"Chinese opium." American
whisky and women were too much for
him and the title is now vacated. The
coroner will hold an inquest on the body
to-morrow. There seems to be considerable
doubt as to whether he did not ex-
pedite his own departure from things
mundane, but this will only be ascertained
by the coroner's jury, if at all.

ELOPEMENT.

OREGON, Ill., July 16—This morning an
eloping couple from Beloit were captured
as they were getting their shallop over the
dam. They left Beloit at 10 o'clock last
night, and were provided with a tent, fish-
ing tackle, bedding, hammock, guns, etc.
H. L. Phillips, of Beloit, father of the girl,
arrived in Oregon with a team, and with
City Marshal Michael effected the capture
of the absconders. The young man's name
is Charles B. Walkley, of the same city. The
girl is about 18 years old, dark complexion,
dark hair and quite handsome. They said
it was their intention to get married upon
arrival at Dixon. The young lady was
overcome with contrition and wept like a
child when she met her father, and the old
gentleman, too, cried as if his heart would
break. A married man, Frank D. Rice,
and wife were with them. The girl
and Walkley returned to Beloit with the
father, while Rice and wife took the east
bound train here saying they would pro-
ceed down the river. The city marshal
took charge of their boat and stored it
away to await instructions from Beloit,
as the old man claims it was stolen. Rice,
however, contends that it was bought by
him.

POLITICAL.

The Prospects for the Republican
Jubilee at Madison.

MADISON, July 17—The Republican
State Convention and mass meeting to
celebrate the silver wedding of the Repub-
lican party, bids fair to be the largest
political gathering ever held in Wisconsin.
Delegations, headed by brass bands, will
be here from Milwaukee, Rock, Jefferson,
Columbia, Sauk, and other counties; Spec-
ial trains will be run on all the roads cen-
tering here. At a meeting of citizens
held this morning committees were
appointed to make all
necessary arrangements. All persons
coming here will be accommodated.
Should the hotels be crowded beyond their
capacity, the doors of private residences
will be opened, so that no one shall want
a bed or a meal. Senators Carpen-
ter and Cameron, of Wisconsin,
and Chandler of Michigan, Con-
gressmen Burrows, of Michigan, and Wil-
liams and others of Wisconsin will address

the people from a large stand in the Cap-
itol Park. Governor Smith has received
a large number of telegrams to-day from
various parts of the State announcing the
election of delegates in his favor. He has
firm faith in his re-nomination.

LEATHER STRIKE.

The Strike of the Milwaukee Tan-
ners.

MILWAUKEE, July 17—The tanners of
Trostel & Gallun's establishment are on a
strike to-day, and have carried the em-
ployes of the Becker and the Milwaukee
Leather Companies with them, forming
200 men in all. Trostel & Gallun's men
had asked and received an advance of 10
per cent on wages of \$1.25 and \$1.50 a
day, but the proprietors at once reduced
the force. To this the union men objected
and hence the strike. It is expected that
the dissatisfaction will extend to the es-
tablishments of the Wisconsin Leather
Company and the Pister & Vogel Com-
pany, in which event over 1,000 men will be
out.

FAULT FINDING.

OSHKOSH, July 18—The removal of A. K.
Osborn, Collector of Internal Revenue, and
the appointment of H. M. Kutchin, of Fond
du Lac, in his place, causes great discus-
sion. Osborn's district has been pronounced one
of the best managed in the United States,
and no complaint has ever been filed
against him. He has held the place since
1863. The appointment of Kutchin will
necessitate the removal of the office to
Fond du Lac, but the funds will have to be
deposited here or in Milwaukee, as there is
no Government depository at Fond du
Lac.

"SYLPH'S" FRIEND.

FOND DU LAC, July 17—Gen. McDon-
ald, who assaulted W. C. Williams, of
Milwaukee, at Ripon, and whose trial was
carried to the Circuit Court, was to-day
fined \$50 by Judge McLean, including
costs. He paid \$130. The General feels
jolly over having got off so easy.

THOMAS PAINE.

The Notion that He Was the Author
of the Declaration of Independ-
ence.

NEW YORK, July 12—To the Editor of the
New York Sun: Probably no man who
played an important part in the American
Revolution is so little known to the great
mass of the American people as is Thomas
Paine. Paine was not only the intimate
friend of Franklin (who induced him to
come to America), but also of Jefferson and
Washington. He accompanied Washing-
ton in several campaigns, and was warmly
invited to visit him after the close of the
war. He was also the personal and politi-
cal friend of Jefferson; and while Jefferson
was President he urgently invited Paine
to return to the United States from
France, where he then resided, and ordered
a national vessel to convey him to
America.

Thomas Paine was the first person to
publicly and boldly advocate the complete
separation of the American colonies from
the mother country. Through all the
troubles preceding the year 1776, nothing
further was asked or expected by the
people of the colonies than the concession
of what they considered their rights as
British subjects. Paine's pamphlet, en-
titled "Common Sense," advocating separa-
tion and independent government, appear-
ed in 1776, and was the first public advocacy
of absolute independence. His arguments
in favor of separation were well received,
because, as has been said, they expressed
what all men thought, but none dared to
speak. This pamphlet had an enormous
circulation for that time, and mainly con-
tributed to prepare the public mind for the
Declaration of Independence on the follow-
ing Fourth of July.

The fact that Paine accompanied Wash-
ington in some of the campaigns of the
Revolution is referred to by historians of
the period, but in no capacity he was
attached to the army does not clearly ap-
pear. We know, however, that his stirring
addresses, by means of his pamphlets en-
titled "The Crisis," published from time to
time during the darkest days of the Revolu-
tionary struggle, did much to animate the
army and encourage the people generally
to hope for a successful issue of the war.

These pamphlets, thirteen numbers in all,
were published at intervals, and continued
from the first year of the war to its termi-
nation,—the last congratulating the country
on the achievement of independence.
Totally routed in the battle of Long
Island, driven out of New York, and closely
pursued through New Jersey, Wash-
ington's army was so demoralized and dis-
heartened that it was with great difficulty
it could be kept together at all. At this
critical juncture came the first number of
"The Crisis," opening with these ringing
sentences: "These are the times that try
men's souls! The summer soldier and the
sunshine patriot will in this crisis desert
the service of his country; but he who
stands by it now deserves the thanks of
man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is
not easily conquered, but we have this
consolation with us," etc.

The effect of this address on the army
is described as electric. The soldiers were
reanimated with hope, deserters and
stragglers rejoined their commands, and
the first success of the war soon followed
in the crossing of the Delaware and cap-
ture of the Hessians at Trenton. As the
successes of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence, but the strongest probabilities
are in favor of Thomas Paine. His reputa-
tion as a forcible and vigorous writer
was already established by his pamphlet
of the preceding year, "Common Sense."
He was the friend of Jefferson, and it is
every way probable that Jefferson would
have been as anxious to receive the as-
sistance of Paine as Paine would have been
to accept it. There is nothing more natu-
ral than that Jefferson should have called
Paine to his assistance, or even request
him to undertake the work of writing the
document. Every literary man knows
that such things are done every day, and
that many persons get the credit of writ-
ings which are the productions of others.
Well, then, suppose Paine did produce the
successful document, and Jefferson ap-
plied for it, and it was duly submitted to the
Constitutional Congress in Jefferson's handwrit-
ing. From that moment it became a point
of honor between Jefferson and Paine to
keep the matter secret.

It may be thought that when the Decla-

ration of Independence became an accom-
plished fact, and some glory attached to its
author, Paine would naturally have
claimed the honor of its paternity. It is
well known that Paine never sought any
personal honor or profit from any of his
writings. He is reported to have been ex-
tremely modest in regard to his literary
productions. The "Rights of Man" is said
to have had a much larger circulation than
any book ever issued up to that time, and
in fact, was one of the most largely cir-
culated books ever issued; but Paine be-
stowed the whole of his share of the profits
of the publication in charity.

That Thomas Paine was the real au-
thor of the Declaration of Independence
few candid readers, familiar with his writ-
ings, will very confidently deny. The simi-
larity of the language of that document to
other writings of Paine is remarkable; so
much so, indeed, as to render it morally
certain that they are emanations of the
same mind. Indeed, there are phrases in
the Declaration of Independence which are
identical with phrases in the "Rights
of Man"; and, in fact, the Declaration of
Independence may be said to be the
"Rights of Man" in a concentrated form.

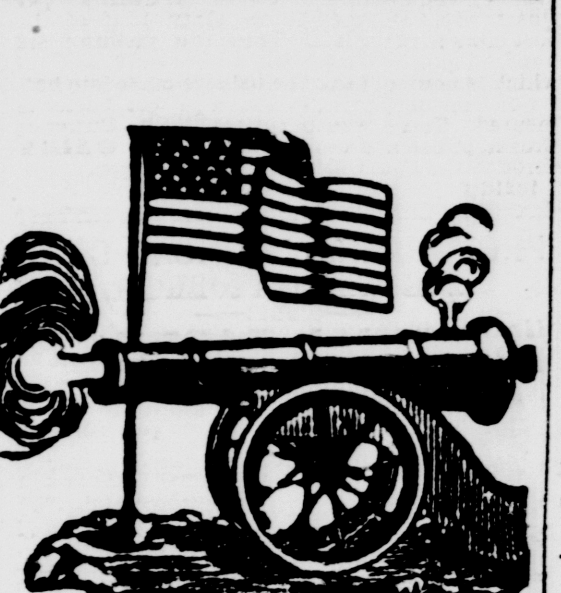
That Thomas Jefferson was a man of
great ability is freely conceded; but his
cast of thought was philosophical and rati-
onable. Paine, on the contrary, was
original, daring, vehement, and aggres-
sive; and precisely such a man as would
write just such a document as the
Declaration of Independence. The language
of the Declaration is not all in
Jefferson's style, while "Common Sense,"
"The Crisis," and "The Rights of Man,"
sparkle with precisely similar expressions
to those found in that document.

That Thomas Paine had the ability to
produce such a writing as the Declaration
of Independence his most bitter enemies
will not venture to deny. The man who
did not shrink from measuring swords with
Edmund Burke in political discussion, and
with the Bishop of Landaff in religious
controversy,—and vanquished both of these
eminent antagonists in the encounter,—
and who placed himself in the vanguard of
freedom, not only in America, but also in
England and France, was the man pre-emi-
nently qualified to give the immortal Decla-
ration of Independence.

THOMAS P. PEARBODY.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowler parted in San Fran-
cisco, and the wife began a suit for di-
vorce. The disunited pair met in a cem-
etry by appointment, one day, to attend to
the removal of the remains of their only
child. Mutual grief for the dead little one
appears to have softened their animosity
toward each other, for they agreed on the
spot to become reconciled, Mrs. Bowler
promising to drop the lawsuit and live with
her husband again. But her heart harden-
ed as soon as she was out of the graveyard,
and when, on the following day, Bowler
visited her to complete the reconciliation,
she told him that she had changed her
mind. He thereupon murdered her.

MISCELLANEOUS.



I AM CONVINCED!

That those in need of Clothing,

either Custom or Ready-Made,

appreciate the quality and style

of our garments, as well as the

very low price that we sell our

goods for. My custom trade

has not been as good in years as

now. I employ none but first-

class artists, and try to give my

customers full value for their

money.

Our line of Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps and Trunks and Bags

is full of all the latest styles in

the market. Boys from ten to

fourteen years old can find

White or Fancy Shirts to fit

them and a Blue-Yacht Cloth

Suit. Call and see us. We

take pleasure in showing our

goods.

E. T. FOOTE.

West Milwaukee St., two doors

west of the Post Office.

Jackson Land Co.

N. W. IOWA.

Offer selection out of 60,000 acres of choice Farm
and Grazing lands at greatly reduced prices and
on easy terms. (HOUSE BUILT BY ALEX-
ANDERSON.) Send stamp for circulars and
of Excursion tickets to ALEX. A. PEDDIE,
Excelsior, Minn., or to the
8333mo

Notice of Taking Depositions

A writ of Habeas Corpus, issued by the
Hon. Judge of the Circuit Court, for the
County of Jackson, Iowa, at the City of
Des Moines, Iowa, on the 18th day of July,
1879.

BRIEFLETS.

—Temple of Honor night.
—Senatorial Convention to-day.
—The caucuses were held last night.
—The new depot will be ready for occupancy about the first of August.
—July has trotted out its best heat and is now being sponged and cooled off.
—Mr. Nathan Bailey and wife, of Cedar Rapids, are in the city visiting friends.
—Hon. S. J. Todd, of Beloit, was among the prominent seen on our streets to-day.
—Hon. J. R. Pease and wife left to-day on a trip to the Lake Superior region.
—Rev. J. E. Irish, of Monroe, is to preach in the First Methodist church Sunday, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Sewell.
—Mosquitoes and night bugs are unwelcome guests, but we have the consolation that they make only flying visits.
—A substantial cross-walk is being put in on Holmes street, at the Catholic church. It is a needed improvement.
—Hon. James Sutherland started to-day for the Northern part of the State for a few days of pleasure and business mixed.

—John P. Williams, who is now with the Western Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company, is paying Janesville a short visit.

—Andrew Palmer, Jr., of Albert Lea, Minn., arrived here yesterday afternoon for a few days' stay with his parents and old friends.

—The following is Barr Robbins' route: Saturday, July 19, Robinson, Ill.; Monday, 21st, Kansas, Ill.; Wednesday, 23rd, Newman, Tuesday 24th, Lincoln.

—Mr. J. D. Evans, of Milwaukee, the enterprising agent for Jewett, Sherman Co., is in the city. Among all the commercial men on the road, there are none more royal in make-up than Evans.

—An exchange speaks about spending the nights chasing mosquitoes with the mercury standing about ninety. We always found it more effective to chase them with a wet towel, and smash them on sight.

—Mr. B. F. Dare, of St. Louis, is in the city for a short visit. Mr. Dare has charge of a floor in the extensive dry goods house of Vandervoort, Scriggs & Barney, in St. Louis, and has many friends in this city who gladly greet him.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, of Rock Island, are now visiting Mr. Thor Judd. Mr. Mitchell is a prominent banker in Rock Island, and his wife is Mr. Judd's sister. Dr. Judd, of Philadelphia, who is a brother of Thor Judd, is also visiting him.

—Col. W. B. Britton is among those who have been invited to attend the soldiers' great reunion at Aurora on the 20th of August. The Aurora paper announcing the facts places him in the list of notables as "Gen. Britton, Jacksonville, Wis." We are glad to be thus assured that the Janesville newspaper officials don't monopolize mistakes.

—It is stated with confidence that the only genuine Sycamore tree, or as it is often called Buttonwood tree, to be seen in Rock county is growing near Reckinger's place on South Main street. It is an old tree and has attracted much attention among those interested in any way in tree-culture. There are very few if any in the State of this kind of trees.

—Messrs. E. C. Smith and E. G. Field, of Janesville, were welcome callers at the State Journal office this morning. They are among the early settlers of Rock county, and were here to attend the Pioneer's celebration. Mr. Smith was a member of the State Legislature in 1850 and Mr. Field has been one of the most prominent business men of Janesville for many years.

—Madison State Journal.
—One of our noble Knights of Pythias in returning home from lodge the other night attracted considerable attention from the night owls who were on the street. He could not understand why so many dodged him, and took around the corners. He soon discovered however that he had forgotten to take off his knightly badge on leaving the lodge room, and the boys thought it was a special police force marching up the street to suppress them.

—As will be seen by a death notice given in another column, Mrs. Mary A., wife of N. H. Wood, died at her home in Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 14th inst. Mrs. Wood was a daughter of the late Captain C. G. Gullett, and an only sister of Mrs. F. A. Coryell, of this city. She was in former years a resident of Janesville, and gained a large circle of friends here, many of whom survive her, and will hear with great pain the news of her demise, and will earnestly sympathize with the bereaved relatives.

—Orin Mosher was arrested yesterday afternoon for assaulting a young lady by the name of Kate Green. It seems that he felt himself drawn toward her and was quite enraged when he found that she did not reciprocate the feeling even after he had expended several nickles in buying pop for her. He struck her, and was thereupon brought before Justice Prichard who found him guilty and fined him \$1 and costs, the bill footing up about \$12.

Mosher preferred to take it out in boarding at the jail, and was consequently sent down for twenty days. The young lady is said to be very captivating in appearance, but she showed her good taste in not falling headlong in love with Mosher.

THE EXCURSION TO MADISON—GET YOUR TICKETS IN TIME.
The Committee in charge are doing all in their power to accommodate all who desire to visit Madison on that day, and if those intending to go will purchase their tickets on or before 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, July 23d, all will be accommodated. Give the Committee time to order additional cars if necessary. The three rear cars will be reserved for ladies, and gentlemen with ladies.

BASE BALL.
The following are the results of the base ball games played yesterday afternoon:
At Chicago—Chicago 6, Troy 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Providence 4.
At Buffalo—Boston 12, Buffalo 5.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Cleveland 6.

JOLLY PICKNICKERS.

Yesterday afternoon a party of about eighty men, women and children, not counting the fish poles or lunch baskets, took a trip up the river in the Bower City Belle. The day was a delightful one. The company was a happy one. Those who owned fish poles had their enthusiasm fired by the liberal offer made by Draper to give one dollar a pound for all the fish they caught. Bump sat like the solitary hunchman with a shot gun, looking out for woodchucks, mud-turtles and other wild game, and had his ambition fired by the offer of a dollar a pound by Ben Crossett, for everything he could shoot including bullfrogs. It is safe to say that Draper didn't have to open his pocket-book once to pay for one sardine and a half a herring, which were fished out of the bottom of one of the baskets at the close of the day. The fishermen, who included G. H. Davies, Col. Britton, O. C. Ford and Bob Cairns, worked well, and it was the fault of the fish only. Several fine pike and bass, supposed to weigh something under twenty pounds each, were nearly landed, but backslid and were bailed over again and forever lost. Bump made some good shots. He hit a woodchuck's hole, but that didn't score. He winged a bird, but the boat wouldn't stop for him to swim out after it, and it didn't count. He also hit either a mud turtle or a stump, or something of that kind, but the referee, who was prejudiced, decided against him. In hunting and fishing no prizes were therefore awarded. Col. Britton and Bob Cairns had more success than the others. While the picknickers were rolicking about Pope's springs they took a row boat and pushed across the river to the cliffs. While there they came across a snake about three feet and a half long trying to swallow a lizard about a foot long. The snake's head was apparently small, but fearfully distended in his attempts to gulp down his victim. They slaughtered him in the midst of his banquet. By the time the crowd reached home, though, that snake and growl to eight feet in length, and the lizard had quadrupled in size, each one who told about it adding a half-foot or so to the size of each. No premium was awarded in this class. At Pope's springs, where the party lunched, there was plenty of sport. The cows for miles around, scenting in the air that the party was from Janesville, of course deemed themselves specially invited, and came in droves. The lunch baskets were in most cases nobly defended, however. The little folks had a scramble on the green, while the more sedate matrons sought shady shelter under the trees, or promenade at their pleasure. The boys, old and young, little and big, threw aside all formality, and their coats, and went in for "leapfrog," "skin the devil," "crack the whip," and other intellectual pastimes. Among those who got medals were Capt. Vaukir, Pliny Norcross, Hanchett, Cook, and Crossett, besides several of the smaller boys. Among those who sat as juries, with becoming dignity were J. A. Denniston, N. O. Clark, J. B. Cassaday, J. L. Ford, M. T. Lane, and W. S. Bennett.

Fun and frolic reigned supreme for the half-day. The return trip was no less jolly. On the forward part of the boat some joined hands and danced a sort of "ring around the rosy," the music being furnished by a well selected orchestra of fishermen who used their rods for fiddles and bows. Others laughed, told stories, sang choruses, waltzed, tumbled over the coal box, or sat still as suited each best. The ladies seemed to enjoy the day no less than the men folk, and the little ones were more than delighted with the trip. All passed off pleasantly. Michael Baub, who runs the boat, added greatly to the pleasure of all by his willingness to accommodate, his evident caution against accident, and by close attention to business. It was a jolly half-day picnic.

SHORT AND SWEET.
The Republican Senatorial Convention Elect Hon. J. B. Cassaday, and Hon. C. C. Keeler as Delegates, to Madison.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Senatorial District held a Convention this afternoon at the Court House for the purpose of choosing two delegates to the State Convention at Madison. Hon. J. R. Bennett called the Convention to order and read the call, after which Dr. Henry Palmer was chosen Chairman, and Mr. P. H. Smith, of Clinton, Secretary.

C. F. Dickey, of Spring Valley, moved that without further organization the Convention choose Hon. J. B. Cassaday, of Janesville, and Hon. C. C. Keeler, of Beloit, as delegates, and they were unanimously elected. The Convention then adjourned, having been in session just five minutes by the clock, being the shortest and most harmonious convention ever held in Rock county.

CITY CAUCUSES.
The Republicans of the several wards met in caucuses last night, and chose the following delegates to the Senatorial and Assembly Conventions:

FIRST WARD.
Assembly—Pliny Norcross, E. W. Vanderly, A. Nellis, H. A. Smith, and N. O. Clark.
Senatorial—A. A. Jackson, E. D. Murdoch, Dr. H. Palmer, Hiram Merrill and W. B. Britton.

SECOND WARD.
Assembly—J. H. Balch, O. F. Nowlan, W. T. Vaukir, and I. C. Brownell.
Senatorial—Jno R. Bennett, Garret Veeder, S. C. Burnham, and A. C. Bates.

THIRD WARD.
Assembly—Fenner Kimball, S. G. Sisson, A. J. Roberts and E. B. Heimstreet.
Senatorial—E. B. Edredge, A. H. Baxter, Ed F. Carpenter and H. A. Stone.

FOURTH WARD.
Assembly—S. B. Smith, M. M. Conant, Thomas Mahon, S. L. James, and A. E. Burpee.
Senatorial—L. B. Carle, E. M. Hyatt, I. Farnsworth, G. H. Williston and J. A. Webb.

FIFTH WARD.
Assembly—A. P. Bennett and J. H. Bunc.
Senatorial—Dr. Q. O. Sutherland and G. A. Libby.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.
Thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 74 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a. m. to-day at 60 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m. at 61 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 78 degrees above. Clear.
One year ago to-day at 7 o'clock a. m. the thermometer stood at 72 degrees above and at 2 o'clock p. m. at 87 degrees above.
The indications are, for the upper lake region, cold, northerly to easterly winds, clear or fair weather, and rising followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to easterly and southerly during Friday night with slowly rising temperature.

IRISH GIRLS OF THE PERIOD.

The Young Girls of To-day are Educated for Music and Matrimony.
From the Baltimore Sun.

In Dublin, a young lady is educated for music or matrimony—or both. She is a perpetual piano player or a constant husband-seeker. There are no longer the "Baby Brides" or the "Lady Gay Spunkies" of yore; her folios to field sports are no more. The Irish girl of the period abhors declamation about "woman's rights." She generally takes them—in a Platonic way. She is much more Irish than the men, twice as witty and ten times as intriguing. These girls have an indescribable way of capturing you, mentally at least, before you know where you are. They are fine-looking, rather than pretty, and commanding rather than coquettish, yet they have their share of all that ubiquitous family. In point of education they are more glittering than the English girls and more solid than the American. They dress too much—an excess of fairs. Frills and lace, bog bag and ribbon abound about these girls, and their merry laughter and self-sister dash of "grammascree me cushie" serve to make them intensely interesting, even to the respectful distance they invariably keep you. This type of the Irish girl, with her rosy and white complexion, her large blue eyes, and auburn hair, in her eighteenth year is more of a child than an American girl of 15.

The Irish girl of the period has one bright star ever before her in the heavens of her hopes—a husband with a title. She would rather be a poor Lady Spurge than a parvenu Mrs. Shady. Yet she is the most loving and devoted of wives—when properly wedded. The Irish girl loves to make a noise in the world—has a grand passion for dash. She will leap social barriers and double stone walls to get the right man, while she would prefer to be an old moping maid rather than be chained to the wrong one. She dislikes a tame man, and can control a wild one. In the courage of her opinions she excels both as to quality and quantity. She would rather rule in a certain dreadful place below than serve in a better one above.

The Professor and the Parasol.

We are acquainted with a good-natured, and at the same time, astute old professor, who maintains that it is quite impossible for a man to properly and correctly hold a parasol over his head, or an overcoat over his shoulders, or a hat over his head, or a young lady. He himself has wrestled successfully with Pliny, Plato and Sophocles; he has written historical works; he understands many languages; he is well posted in philosophy, psychology and metaphysics; but when it comes to holding a parasol so that the shade will slumber on the features of a lady, he freely admits that he is at sea, and every university in the land should add to its other attractions a Parasol chair.

Last Summer he took a walk in the Central Park with a young lady. Before they had journeyed very far she entrusted her parasol to him. He held it over her most ethically for about five minutes, and then it shifted out of position, and his arm began to tremble.

"You are not shading me at all," she lisped most melodiously, "you are throwing all the shade on that horse over there."

The Professor apologized, and once more got the parasol where it would do the most good. It was beginning to get a little heavier. His arm trembled like an aspen. He thought he was carrying a keg of nails.

"Now, then, you goose," she broke in, "you'll have me all sun-burned directly. Hold it up, see?"

The Professor saw. He was longing for a chance to get under a tree so he could get a rest, but she would not go near one; she had an idea that a good sun bath was just what she needed.

"Is not that a lovely scene," she warbled, "just look at the pretty stretch of waving grass dotted with flowers?"

"Delightful, delightful," replied the professor, as he worked his other hand around and deposited his elbow on it so that his parasol arm would not drop out by the roots.

"And there's that little herd of sheep calmly grazing—well, now, I declare, Henry, that parasol is all out of the way, can't you hold it forward a little more?"

He does as directed, but only places himself in a more painful position. "Won't you have some ice cream, Maude?" he whispers, in the hope of getting into a position in which he can rest his arm.

"I never touch it," she replies.

"H—would like to change hands first rate, but he doesn't want to admit his misery. He feels so weak that his shirt sticks to his back, and his collar seems to evaporate. His heart beats like the minute hand of a clock. He braces himself and actually uses his feet to keep the shade machine in position, and then she calmly takes it from him and tells him that men don't know anything, anyhow. He lets her take it and puts his hand in his coat pocket, as he feels that it can't support its own weight.

When they go out together now she holds the parasol. He lets her do it too, for they are married now.

Fish Bones Kill An Elephant.

From the Philadelphia Record.
Although provided with intestinal organs equal to a feed cart, it has been demonstrated that an elephant cannot digest everything. The African female elephant that died at the Zoological Garden last week was dissected by Dr. Chapman, who found in her stomach a rare collection of sticks, pebbles, fish bones, etc., that had evidently been presented to her by an admiring public on the Fourth of July. This will be used probably hereafter as an argument why Independence Day should be abolished. In the mean while the keepers of the Zoo will present a quarter section of shoe-leather or a handsome stout club to any visitor found feeding the elephant with fish-bones, sticks, pebbles or any other light diet. This was a young beast, and is mourned by his next best friend, the male African elephant, and the numerous stock-holders of the garden.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sutherland's Book Store, Main Street, feb24day

KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR to the Postoffice. nov14day

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.
To Exchange.—Merchandise—I have for sale \$150.00 worth of staple merchandise, all wholesale stock, in prime order. Will sell in lots of from \$5.00 to \$25.00, and take in payment one-third cash and two-thirds good real estate. Address MERCHANT, Box 2194, New York City. nov14day

A Card.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. McKim, Station D, New York City.

A Valuable Discovery.
"DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS." Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effective in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation they are still the most thorough and pleasant cathartic medicine that can be employed, cleansing the stomach and bowels and purifying the blood. Headache, constipation, bowels, inward piles, constiveness, fever, torpid liver, yellowness of the skin and eyes, indigestion, dyspepsia and all derangements are cured by "Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills." Price 25 cents a box of 30 pills, or 5 boxes \$1. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS. j350edaily-1

"Barnard Telephone Co.," Baltimore.
Dr. Swayne & Son—Gents: I have been suffering for ten years with Asthma, Bronchitis and an affection of the stomach, causing me to expectorate a great deal of thick phlegm; have tried various medicines and treatments, but never could get relief until I tried your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." It loosens the phlegm which chokes me, and induces sleep, and can feel myself improving in health and growing stronger as I persevere in its use. This is entirely voluntary from me, and you can make use of it, if you see proper, for the benefit of sufferers as well as yourselves. ROBERT E. KYRA, residence, 141 Park Avenue, Baltimore, April 12, 1879.

No other known remedy possesses the great virtue of Dr. Swayne's Syrup in effectively curing all troubles of the air passages and lungs. Equally valuable in Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. The first dose gives relief, and it is sure to cure the worst cough, all throat, breast and lung diseases. Price 25 cents and \$1, or six bottles for \$5. The large size is the most economical. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by all prominent druggists. j350edaily-2

DIED.
WOOD—in Leavenworth, Kansas, July 14, 1879, Mrs. MARY A., wife of N. H. Wood, aged 55 years.

COMMERCIAL.
JANESVILLE MARKET.
REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 16
Flour—Patent \$1 75 per sack; winter, \$1 60; Minnesota, \$1 25 per sack; Wisconsin, \$1 15 per sack.

BUCKWHEAT—Salable for seed, at 35¢ per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Winter, 90¢ per 100 lbs. Good to best milling spring 75¢ per 100 lbs; shipping grades 60¢ per 100 lbs. Buckwheat flour 60¢ per sack. Beans—dull at 60¢ per 100 bushel. Wheat Bran—50¢ per 100; \$3 00 per ton; Buck wheat bran 25¢ per 100 lbs; per ton \$5 00. Meal—coarse, 60¢ per 100; bolted \$1 00 per 100. FEED—60¢ per 100 lbs. Middlings—60¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$12. Bran—50¢ per 100 lbs; \$10 00 per ton. Rye—in good request at 50¢ per 100 lbs. Barley—dull at 30¢ per 100 lbs; 50¢ per 100 lbs, according to quality.

Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 31¢ per c, ear 30¢ per 75 lbs. Oats—good local and shipping demand, white at 22¢ per 100; mixed 20¢ per 100. Ground Feed—60¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$11. Timothy Seed—90¢ per 100 lbs per bushel according to quality.

Clover Seed—dull at 30¢ per 100 bushel. POTATOES—new 10¢ per bushel. Butter—good supply at 9¢ per 100. Eggs—82¢ per doz.

HIDES—Green, 50¢ per calf 50¢ per 100; Dry, 12¢ per 100. Wool—Ranges at 27¢ per lb; 1/2 off for unmerchantable. SHEEP FELTS—Range at 25¢ per 75¢ each. LARD STOCK—Cattle \$3 00 per 100 lbs; Hogs 3 25 per 100 lbs. Pork—Turkeys 72¢ per 100; Chickens 50¢ per 100.

Chicago Market.
COTTONS, July 17
WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat cash, 96¢; Aug 91¢; Sept 89¢; No 3 spring wheat cash 87¢; Corn—No 2 cash, 35¢. BARLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 43¢ per c. Pork—cash new, 84¢. LARD—cash 50¢. HAY—Timothy No 1, at \$11 00 per ton; No 2 at 10 00 per ton. SEEDS—Clover at 30¢ per 100 lbs; Timothy at \$1 00 per 100; Flax at 10 00 per ton. WHISKY—105. HOPS—42¢. HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 12¢ per 100. BEESWAX—21¢ per 100; 15¢ per lb, according to quality. CHEESE—62¢ per 100, according to quality. EGGS—Fresh 30¢. BUTTER—14¢ per 100; 12¢ per lb, according to quality. BEANS—Good mediums 13¢ per 100; 14¢ per bushel; and Lays 14¢ per 100. BROOD CORN—60¢ per 100; 54¢ per c, according to quality. FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 40¢ per 100; live ducks, 40¢ per 100. TALLOW—60¢ per 100. WOOL—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 30¢ per 100; unwashed, fine, 15¢ per 100; do, coarse to medium, 20¢ per 100; fleece washed, according to grade and condition, 35¢ per 100. Dingy, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 20¢ per lb.

Milwaukee Grain Market.
MILWAUKEE, July 17
Flour—quiet and unchanged. Wheat—steady; opened and declined 1/2¢; closed weak; No 1 Milwaukee hard \$1 06¢; No 2 do 97¢; July 95¢; August 95¢; September 91¢; No 3 do 81¢; No 4 79¢; rejected 71¢. CORN—No 2 26¢. OATS—No 2 28 1/2¢. RYE—No 1 33¢. BARLEY—No 2 24¢. HAY—No 1 24¢. LARD—prime steam 57¢. CATTLE—Range at 4 00 to 4 50, according to quality and grade. LIVE HOGS—3 70 to 3 90 according to condition and weight. BEANS—140¢. BUTTER—Range from 42¢ to 10¢. EGGS—34¢ per 100 fresh. CHEESE—64¢ per 100. HOPS—for comb, 13¢; for strained, 10¢ per 100. TALLOW—54¢ per 100. WOOL—Washed 33¢ per 100; unwashed 31¢ per 100. HOPS—New 12¢ per 100, old 9¢.

New York Money Market.
New York, July 17
Money: 5/16¢ per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills 48 1/2¢; slight exchange on New York 48 1/2¢.
Governments strong.
State bonds dull.
Stocks strong.

To Justices of the Peace.
BLANKS for Justices of the Peace, for County, Board of Supervisors and Justices of the Peace, for the County of Cook, Ill. Address THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, 100 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. j350edaily

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted.

Competent Girl
To do General Housework.
Mrs. C. W. HODSON,
City Hall
Cor Court and Wisconsin Streets.

Our Line Of CANNED GOODS

Embraces the following:
Canned Peaches, do Blackberries, do Pine Apples, do Strawberries, do Bartlett Pears, do Cherries, do Apricots, do Dried Peaches, do Beans, do Apples, do Peas, do Valencia Raisins, do Pumpkin, do Loose Macaroni, do London Layer, do Blueberries, do California do Tomatoes, do Macaroni, do Salmon, do Chow Chow, do Lobster, do Mustard, do Pickles, do Capers, do Corn, do Pepper Sauce, do Baked Pork & Beans, do Pickle Lids.
For sale by
Our prices will be as Cheap as the Cheapest.
Come and See,
feb24day

Plankinton House!
SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

RATES REDUCED TO \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day

For all rooms above
PARLOR FLOOR!
except front rooms and rooms with baths.

Rear Rooms, with Baths,

on second and third floors, \$3.00 per day.

C. W. WHITE,

MANAGER.

THRESHERS

HARVESTERS!

SUPPLIES AT

HANCHETT'S.

LEATHER BELTING,

RUBBER BELTING,

LACE LEATHER,

GALENA & GOLDEN Machine Oil,

PARAGON GREASE, Best Machine

Grease made,

COPPER RIVETS.

CLOUT NAILS.

WRENCHES,

PUNCHES, &c., &c.

HARVESTING TOOLS.

OIL STOVES!

AT COST!

G. M. HANCHETT,
No 25 Main Street, East Side.

PARASOLS!

FANS,

RUCHINGS,

COLLARETTES,

LACES,

SUMMER SHAWLS

LACE CURTAINS,

BED SPREADS,

AND

Linens of All Kinds

AT

REDUCED PRICES!

AT

WINGATE'S

No 8 East Milwaukee Street.

WANTED

Active parties to act as General State Agents for the sale of our specialties. Business respectable. Good salary rapidly. We pay a fair salary and expenses, or a liberal commission on sales. From \$100 to \$500 a month can be made by live men. Rare chance for making money. References required. Address THE ILLUMINATING CO., 116 Madison St., Chicago, Ill. j350edaily

Charlie Payne's

(The Harness Maker.)

COMMANDMENTS!

1st. When ready, thou shalt come to me and trade.

2d. Thou shalt always keep my name in memory, and forget all others in the same business.

3d. Thou shalt honor me and my men with thy trade; so that thou mayest long live in the land and continue to trade with me.

4th. Thou shalt not buy of men who advertise to sell at cost; auctioneers, peddlers, or other sharks, else thou get machine made and spongy leather and pay double the value.

5th. Thou shalt not raise thy voice against my prices, as my goods are marked at Rock Bottom, and I have got, and more too.

6th. Thou shalt not ask me to run book accounts, but pay for thy goods in cash or notes, and buy no more than thou canst pay for when thou art next to.

7th. Thou shalt buy C. H. Payne's Harness, coarse and fine, his Trunks and Satchels, Whips, &c., and shall always go to his shop to get your repairing done in preference to all others. Thou shalt always get thy money's worth, that thou mayest prosper, and then when in want of any thing in my line, I may see thee again.

Chicago TROTTER RACES!

\$19,500 IN PURSES!

JULY 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, 1879.

Two Races Each Day.
THURSDAY, JULY 24th.
SPECIAL PURSE OF \$5,000.
This will be the first and ONLY time they will ever come together, BOTH IN SULKIES. Among the other celebrated Trotters that will contend in these races may be named, BONESSETTER, JUDGE FULLERTON, HANNIS, MIDNIGHT, HAMBLETONIAN MAMBRINO, LUCILLE, GEN. THOMAS, CLEMENTINE, DRIVER, DOTY, MONROE GRIFF, ALLEY, and many others. Excursion rates on all Railroads. Street Cars run directly to Track. Fare 57 CENTS, INCLUDING THE MOST FAMOUS TROTTERS IN AMERICA.

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL PURCHASES